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Juvenile Probation Department
County of Santa Clara

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1977-78

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RICHARD W. BOTHMAN
Chief Probation Officer

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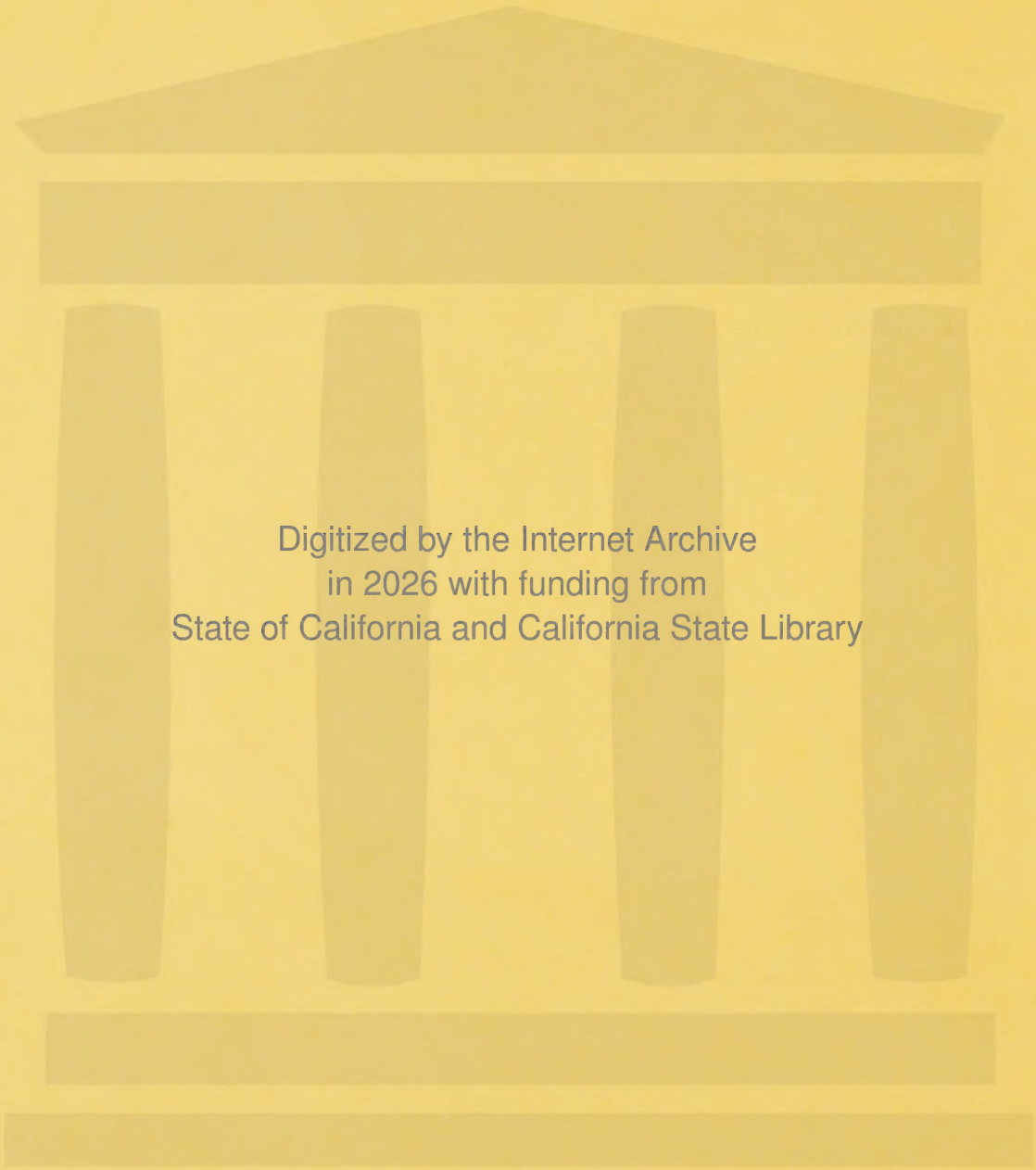

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Juvenile Probation Department
840 Guadalupe Parkway
San Jose, California 95110
299-1121 Area Code 408

County of Santa Clara
California

September 27, 1978

Mr. William Siegel
County Executive
Santa Clara County
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, California 95110

Honorable Charles Gordon
Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court
Santa Clara County
840 Guadalupe Parkway
San Jose, California 95110

The Annual Report of the Juvenile Probation Department is submitted herewith in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.1.2-13 of the Santa Clara County Ordinance Code and Section 535.1, Part III, of the County Procedures Manual.

Speaking for the Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department, I would like to thank Judge Premo and Judge Gallagher for their conscientious stewardship over the last fiscal year. Their support for juvenile programs and for the Department operations has been appreciated.

This is also a good opportunity to thank members of our community who have volunteered their time and resources to help reshape the future of juveniles. The efforts of the volunteers have complemented the diligent work of the Department staff.

We welcome Judge Gordon's and Judge Takei's assistance in the continuation of services to the Santa Clara County juveniles.

Richard W. Bothman

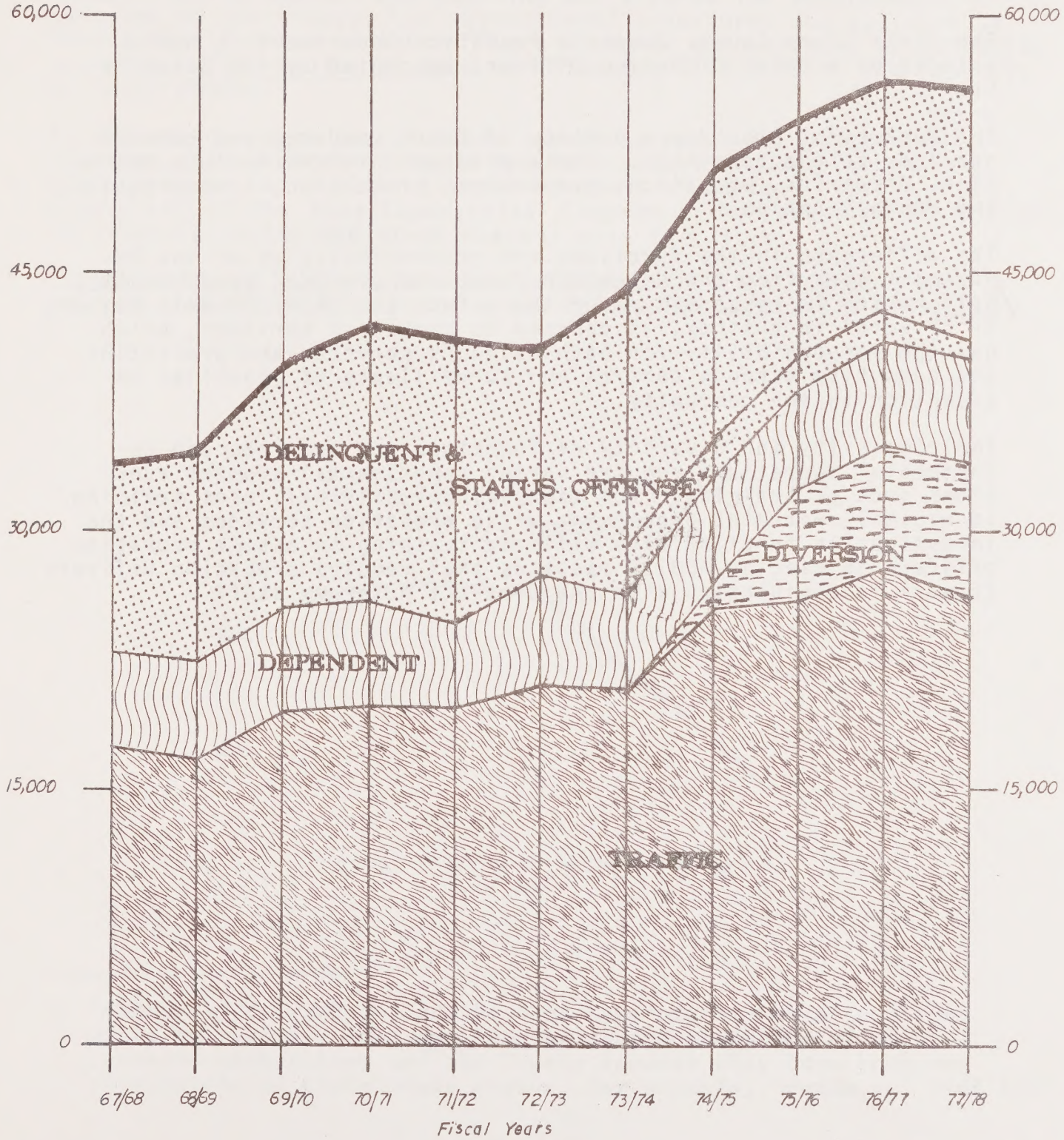
RICHARD W. BOTHMAN
Chief Probation Officer

RWB/sl

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

TOTAL REFERRALS



*Not counted prior to 1973.

Overview

The Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department is administered by a Chief Probation Officer, appointed by the Juvenile Court.

The Department provides a variety of Court mandated and general services to the community. These diverse services include detention, diversion, probation, prevention, protection, investigation, and rehabilitation.

The difference in the functions and responsibilities of the Department vary from the detention functions provided by Juvenile Hall, which is responsible for the safety and physical well being of children in custody, as opposed to probation services, which has the responsibility for both casework services and protecting the community through control and surveillance of juveniles on probation in the community.

The complexity and diversity of functions and services and departmental operations require varied departmental support functions, such as training. For example, Juvenile Hall uses training in minimal restraint procedures while probation services and the investigation function have utilized training to assist probation officers in meeting AB3121 mandates that require probation officers to work in conjunction with the District Attorney staff.

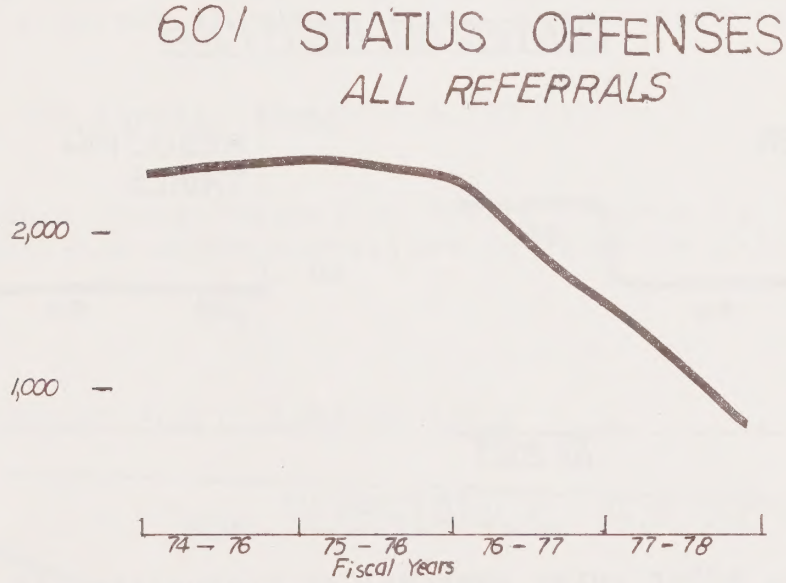
Recent legislation has had a major impact on the Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department.

The AB 3121 mandated changes continue to be implemented.

The Juvenile Probation Department, in concert with the Law Enforcement Executive Council representing the diverse law enforcement agencies in the county, has strengthened procedures and policies to insure that "status offenders"[1] are screened for services by community agencies. The result has been an effective diversion of the majority of these youths.

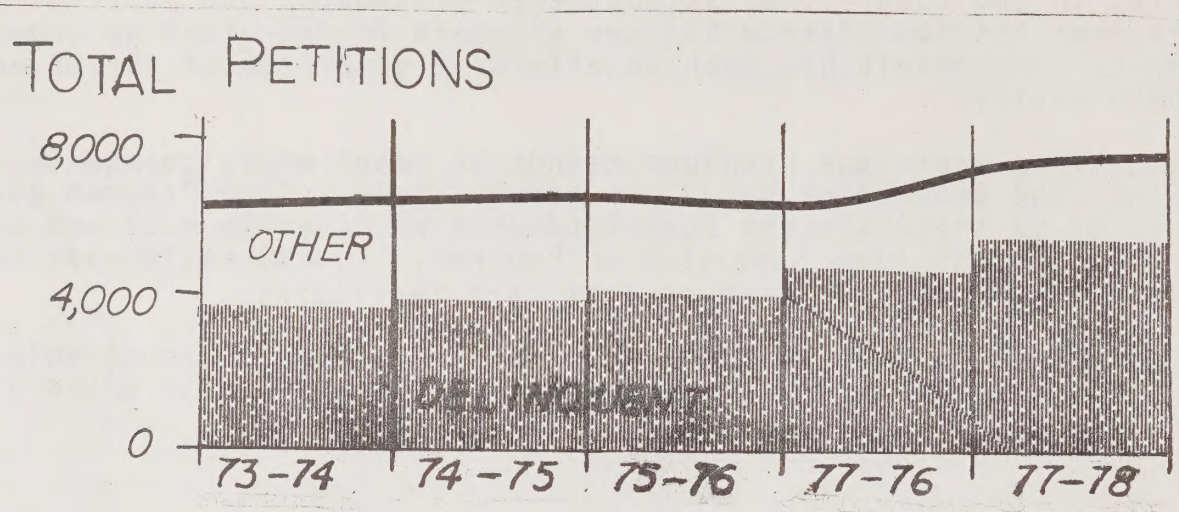
In situations where the problems cannot be resolved by community agencies, the Department has a non-secure Shelter Care Program administered by the Assistant Superintendent of Juvenile Hall and the Supervisor of the Home Supervision Program. The juveniles are placed in licensed foster and group shelter care facilities.

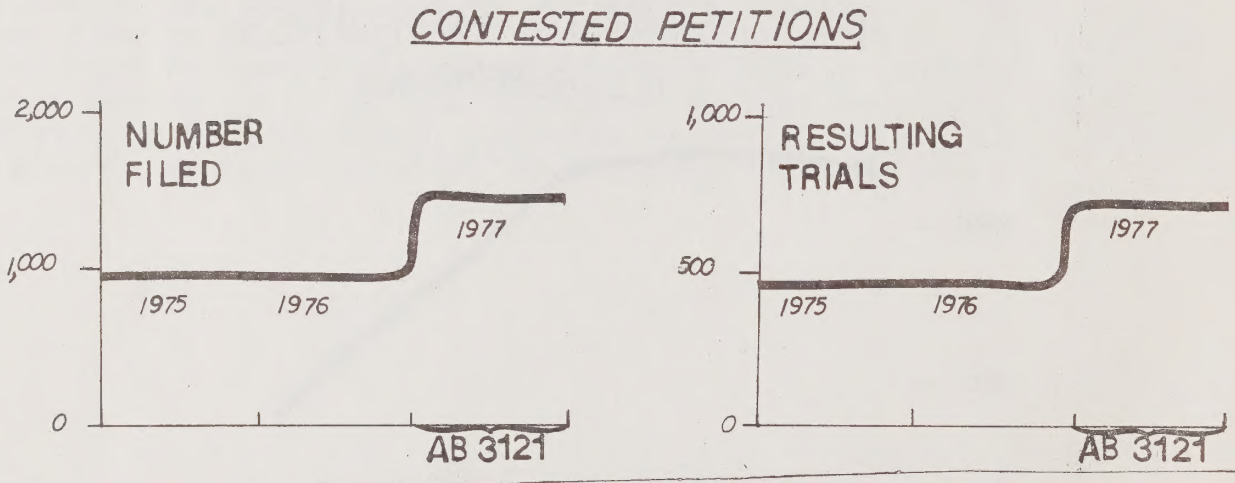
"Status offense" referrals have declined sixty-eight percent this year in comparison with years prior to the implementation of AB 3121.



1. *"Status offenders" are youths that have not violated laws that apply to adults. They are brought to the attention of the juvenile authorities and the Courts because they have problems that relate to their minor status, for example, "runaways" (W&I 60I).*

Implementing the procedures mandated by AB 3121 regarding juveniles who have violated criminal laws has resulted in an increase in legal processes such as Court Petitions, continuances, and contested cases. This greater emphasis on legal processing has resulted in both Probation Officers and clerical staff preparing more legal documents.





The loss of funds, after voter approval of Proposition 13, resulted in the Department requesting that State funds be provided pursuant to AB 90 and AB 2091.

It is important to note that the continuation of the diversion programs and the maintenance of the placement programs may be contingent upon the receipt of this funding.

Eligibility for funds under these State laws will require approval of the grant proposals, and that the number of juveniles committed to State detention facilities be controlled by both the Juvenile Probation Department and the Adult Probation Department.

Diversion

The goals of the diversion programs are to deal with juvenile law violators in the community, to prevent formal charges being filed against the juvenile, and to coordinate with police, schools, families, and community agencies to prevent delinquency.

The Youth Service Bureaus and the Delinquency Prevention Unit diverted 6,821 cases this past year.

* The Delinquency Prevention Unit works closely with law enforcement agencies in the County. Probation Officers in the Unit are housed within police departments throughout the communities in Santa Clara County.

They work with juvenile officers on appropriate cases and participate with police in school and community programs.

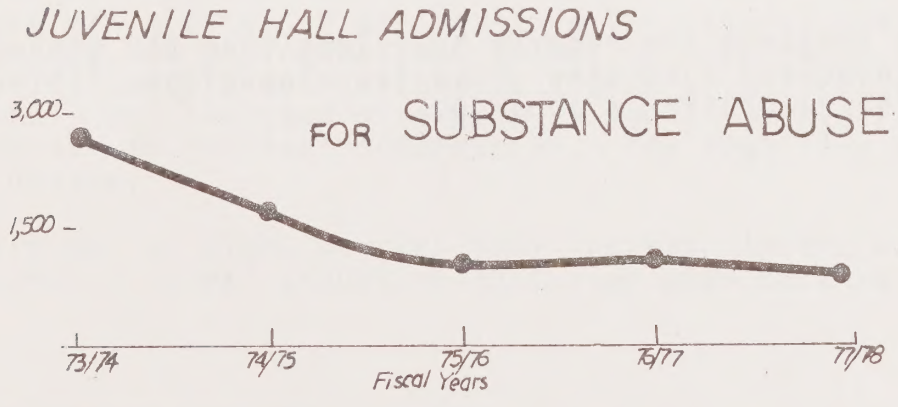
The Unit screens all "citations".[2] Last year the Delinquency Prevention Unit diverted 2,538 cases.

* The Youth Service Bureaus serve five geographical areas in the County- East Valley, Milpitas, West Valley, South County, and Santa Clara.

They provide counseling to juveniles and families within their areas, specialized programs for shoplifting, petty theft reduction, and drug education.

In 1977-78, the Bureaus diverted 4,283 youths.

* The Substance Abuse Prevention Unit's Program has been effective in reducing substance abuse admissions to Juvenile Hall.



2. *"Citations" and "non-arrest referrals" are procedures that do not require that the juvenile be admitted to Juvenile Hall. These referral procedures are sometimes used for less serious offenses.*

Although substance abuse detentions have decreased, the number of referrals by citations for substance abuse, continue to increase -- both, numerically, and as a percentage of all delinquents referred to the Juvenile Probation Department.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE REFERRALS

Fiscal Years	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78
Number	1,656	2,544	2,783	2,483	2,933	3,311
Percentage of all Delinquent Referrals	13.0%	16.4%	15.9%	15.4%	22.6%	23.4%

A profile of the types of substance abuse law violations for the prior two fiscal years shows that the largest percentage of all referrals, (46%), are for alcohol violations. Marijuana referrals are the second highest (40%). Involvement with stimulants (2%) and glue sniffing (1%) are the next highest percent. Phencyclidine (P.C.P.) referrals account for a little less than one percent and the remaining ten percent is composed of referrals for substance abuse with barbiturates, stimulants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and unknown or unidentified substances.

The Substance Abuse Unit was assigned eighty-two percent of all the Department's substance abuse referrals. There has been a four hundred and sixty-five percent (465%) increase in the number of referrals assigned to the Substance Abuse Program since its inception in 1971.

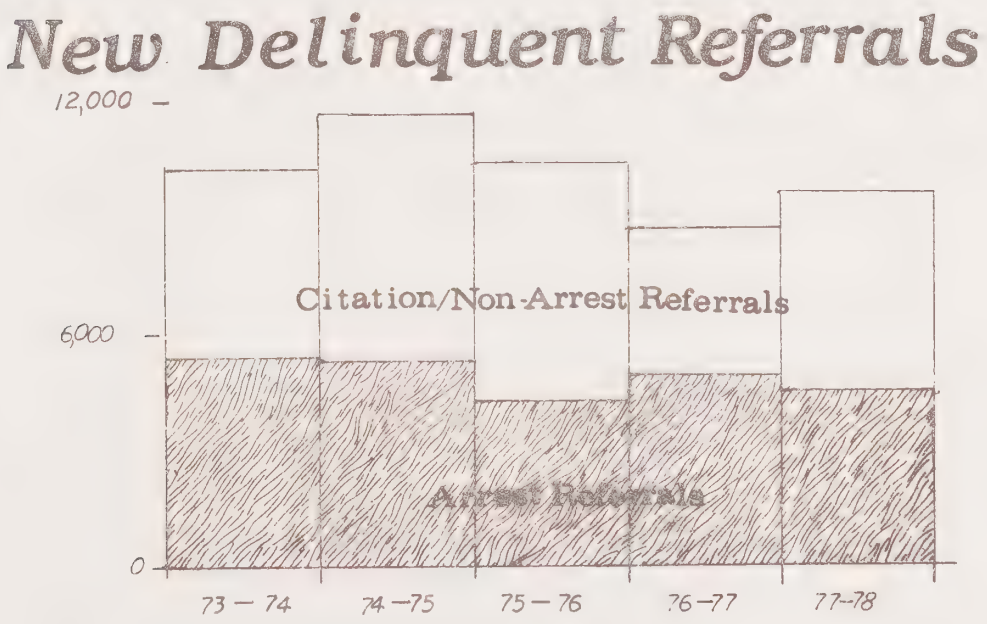
The juveniles who complete the Program have less than six percent (6%) recidivism for subsequent substance abuse law violations. This is an extremely effective record for a program.

Investigation

New delinquent referrals and status offense referrals that are not assigned to diversion programs, and referrals that have been determined to be inappropriate for diversion, are investigated by the Intake and Investigation Units.

Based on the investigation, the case is either petitioned to the Court for adjudication, settled at intake, or supervised by an agreement (informal supervision).

Juveniles are either referred by citation/non-arrest referrals or by being admitted to Juvenile Hall.



There was a total of ten thousand two hundred and eighty four (10,284) new delinquent and status offense referrals last fiscal year. Twenty eight percent (2,876 referrals) required Court petitions. One thousand nine hundred and thirty four referrals (19%) resulted in informal supervision. The remaining 53% were settled at intake.

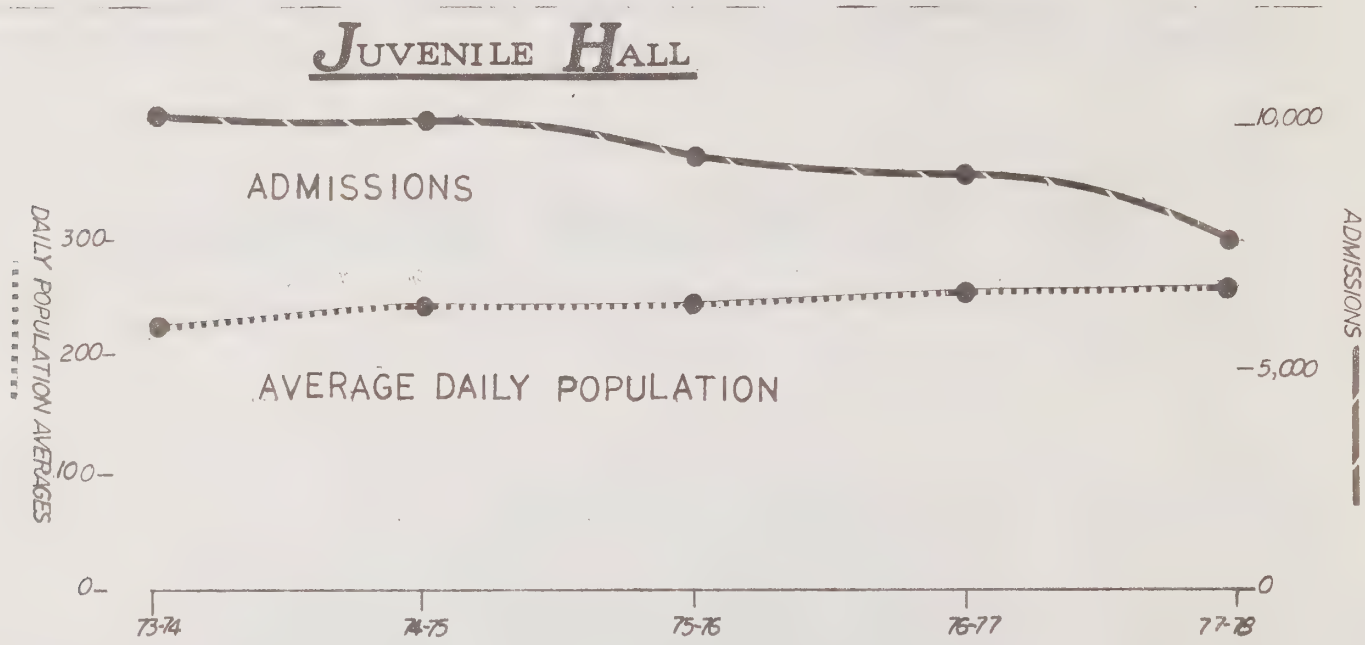
There was an eight percent (8%) increase in the number of juveniles placed on formal probation this year over last year.

Detention

Juvenile Hall is in the process of completing a police admissions area, a public entrance, a visiting area, and improved medical facilities to increase the quality of service to both the public and detained juveniles.

The facility currently consists of an admissions unit, five boys' units, a girls' unit, and a dormitory with a co-educational program for cases waiting for placement.

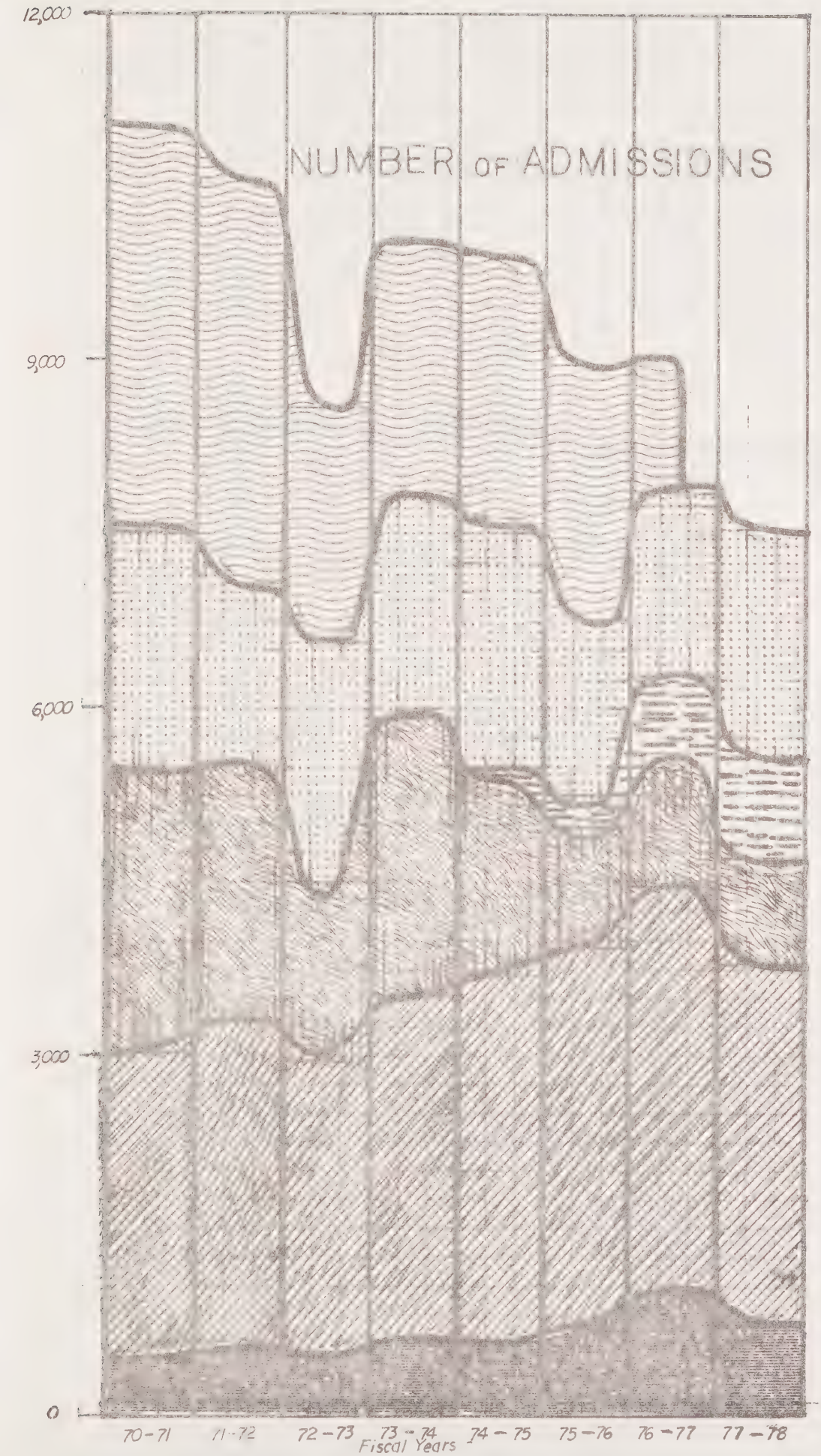
The average daily population has been steadily increasing over the last five years.



The increase in the average daily population has occurred despite fluctuations in the number of admissions to Juvenile Hall.

Although the number of admissions has decreased, the average daily population has increased due to increase in Court continuances, juveniles awaiting group and foster home placements, the commitment of juveniles by the Court, and juveniles awaiting placement at the Ranch facilities.

Changes in the offenses category of minors booked into Juvenile Hall has resulted in a change in the population. The two most significant recent changes have been the total elimination of the "status offender" (Welfare and Institutions Code 601) and the increase in admissions of juveniles committed by Juvenile Court.



JUVENILE HALL

BOOKINGS BY OFFENSE

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
- Homicide
- Manslaughter
- Assault
- Robbery
- Rape
- Other Sex Offenses

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
- Burglary
- Theft---Auto Theft
- Forgery---Checks
- Arson
- Malicious Mischief

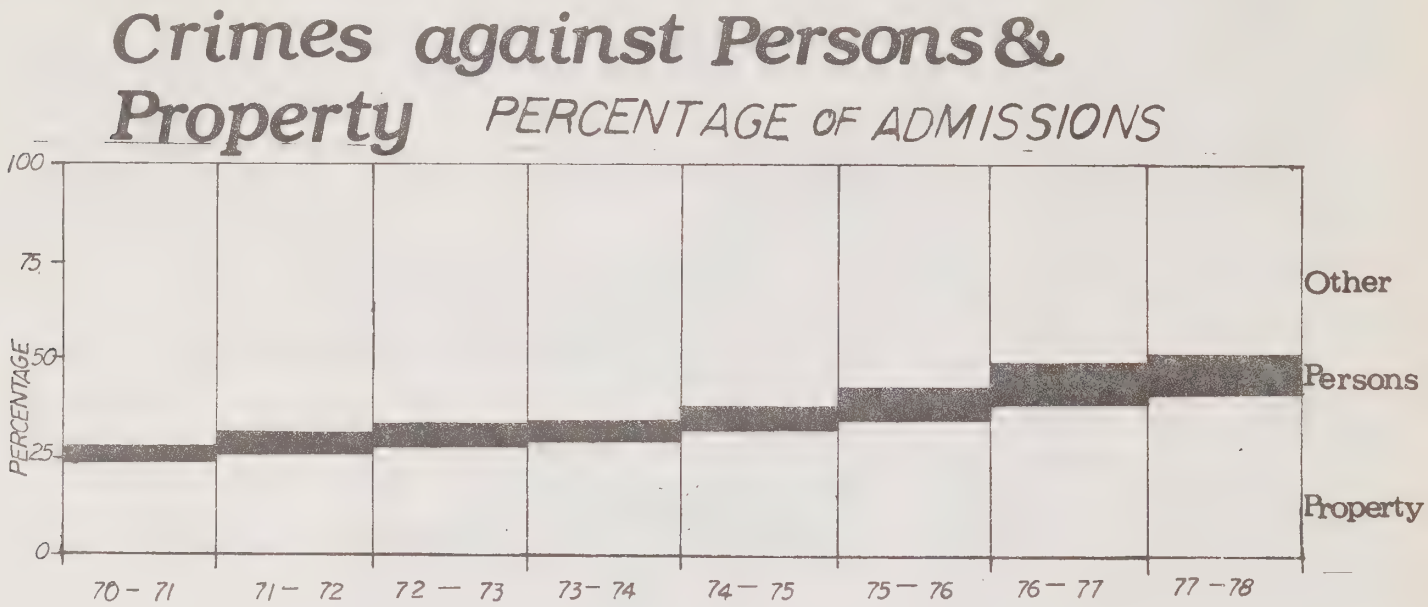
SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- Narcotics
- Marijuana
- Dangerous Drugs
- Drunk Driving
- Liquor Laws & Drunk
- Glue Sniffing

W&I CODE 601
- Incorrigibility
- Runaway
- Truancy

COURT COMMITMENTS

OTHER OFFENSES

As a result of diversion programs, and law enforcement policies, there appears to be a trend to book juveniles who have been accused of committing more serious offenses; the ratio of juveniles who have committed crimes against persons has been increasing over the past eight years as a percentage of all Juvenile Hall admissions.



Despite the increase in the percentage of juveniles admitted for crimes against persons, the various Juvenile Hall programs are considered to have contributed to a reduced number of escapes and serious incidents. Custody control procedures were improved by training staff in crisis intervention and minimal restraint procedures. Also, juveniles have access to a functional grievance appeal procedure to assist in resolving conflicts.

The foster grandparent program and an increased involvement by community groups and clubs has contributed greatly to programs for detained juveniles.

There is also a program to release juveniles from Juvenile Hall prior to completion of the Court processes.

* The Home Supervision Program placed two hundred and twenty-six (226) juveniles in their own homes last year in lieu of being detained in Juvenile Hall until their Court disposition. The program was successful in that ninety percent of the released minors committed no law violations and appeared at Court as scheduled.

Daily contact with the juveniles by program staff appears to have contributed to the high success rate.

Supervision

Probation supervision combines the goals of effective casework and the protection of the community. In order to meet these diverse objectives, probation officers use a variety of resources and individual programs.

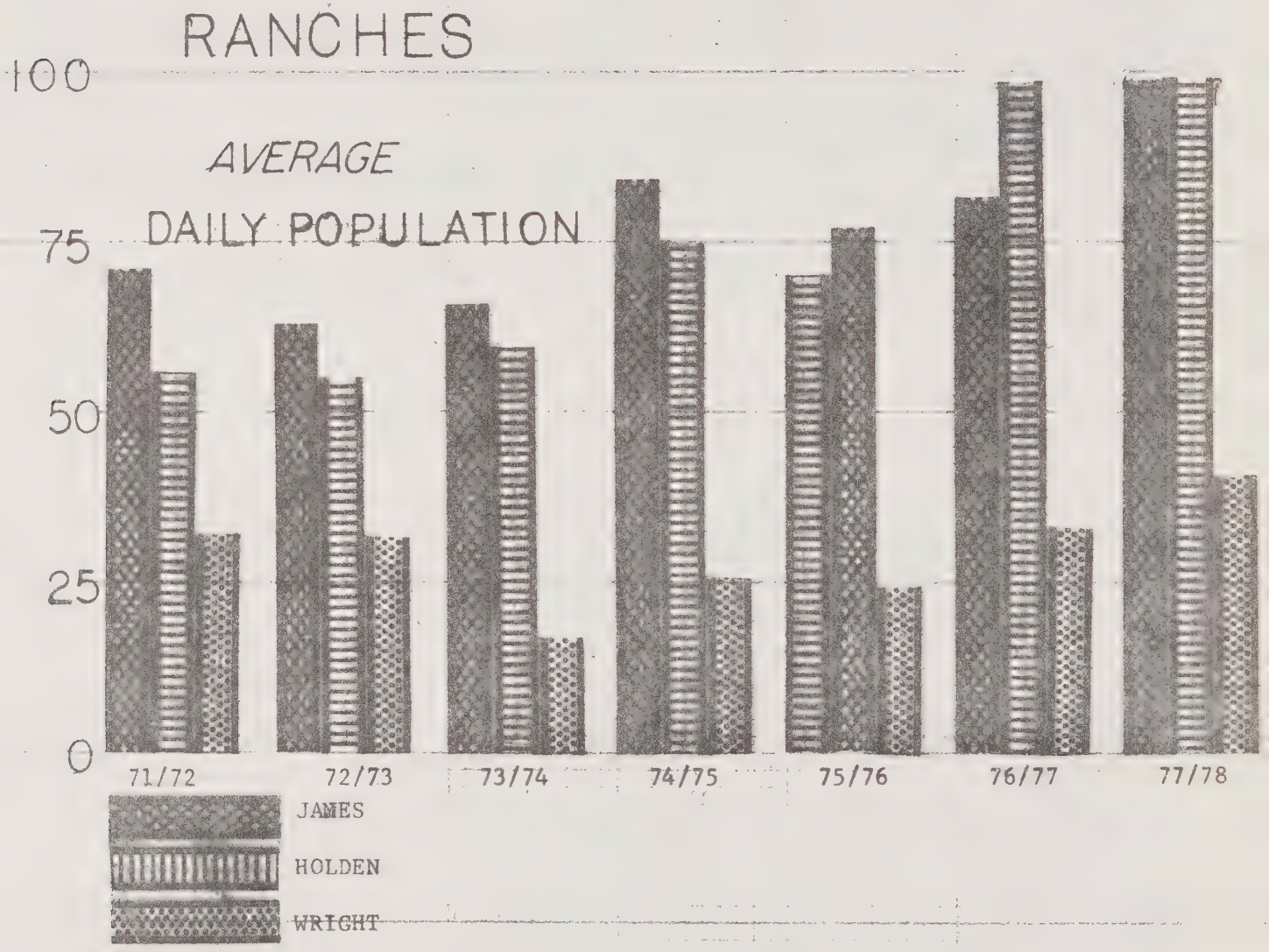
They have to maintain active surveillance to enforce the requirements placed on the probationer. Some staff schedule days each week at schools to coordinate with the school counseling and teaching staff. Other probation officers develop additional individual programs such as Outward Bound trips for juveniles who need training to handle stress. (This is a program where eight to twelve individuals learn survival and cooperation skills on very difficult mountain climbing expeditions.)

Special programs normally require the donation of large amounts of the individual probation officer's personal time.

On June 30, 1978, the average caseload per probation officer was 72 juveniles.

Rehabilitation

Three Ranches are maintained by the County for rehabilitation of juveniles required by the Court to spend specified time periods in corrective detention. The William F. James Ranch houses boys between the ages of 16 and 18. Harold Holden Ranch population is boys, ages 13 to 15. The Muriel Wright Residential Center is co-educational accommodating 16 boys between 12 and 15 years, in addition to 16 girls, in separate dormitories. Classes, counseling, and recreational programs are co-educational.



Last year the capacity of both James and Holden Ranches was expanded from 80 to 100 each. This added space helps to alleviate overcrowding at Juvenile Hall by those juveniles awaiting Ranch placement.

A Predictable Release Program was instituted at all three Ranches to encourage positive behavior through establishment of goals to be reached by a minor wishing to become eligible for release on a specified date. Parents, legal counsel, and rehabilitation staff have all been involved with the minors in this effort. The County Bar Association has examined the program and commented favorably on its advancement in observing the rights of minors.

Program emphasis is being directed toward work projects in which the minor can "learn by doing" and a number of such projects should be in force during the forthcoming year.

Protection

The Juvenile Probation Department has a range of protective service programs.

* The Dependent Intake Unit screens referrals for abused and neglected minors. There were two thousand nine hundred and sixty six (2,966) referrals last year, a fourteen percent (14%) increase over the prior year.

Twenty one percent (21%) of the referrals were petitioned, an additional six percent (6%) were placed on informal supervision.

* The Children's Shelter is a placement facility for detaining juveniles in need of protection until they can either be returned to their families or placed in foster homes or institutions.

Last year there were one thousand four hundred and thirty seven minors admitted to the Children's Shelter. The average daily population was seventy minors.

* If the determination is that the minor be returned home under Court supervision or informal supervision, the Dependent Supervision Unit monitors the home situation.

As of June 30, 1978, the Dependent Supervision Unit supervised three hundred and four (304) families.

* The Placement Units supervise placements for abused and neglected minors who are placed outside their own homes.

The Placement Units also provide placement for delinquent and status offense referrals who require long term placement in institutions or foster homes.

On June 30, 1978, the Placement Units had a total of seven hundred and eighteen cases. Fifty three percent (53%) of the cases are "dependent cases"[3]. The remainder are delinquent and status offense cases.

* The Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program provides treatment to families who have sexual abused children. The focus of the program is to minimize the problems for the child who has been sexually abused within their home.

The program is internationally recognized and emulated. It continues to be financed by Federal funds.

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3. *Abused or neglected minors as defined by Welfare and Institution Code 300.*

Special Programs

Driver Improvement - The Traffic Hearing Officers held twenty one thousand, two hundred and ninety seven (21,297) hearings.

* Eligible juvenile traffic offenders have the opportunity to attend traffic school under the auspices of the Metropolitan Adult Education Program in lieu of a fine or an official report to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The participants pay for the cost of the program.

Minors charged with bicycle traffic offenses are referred to community programs.

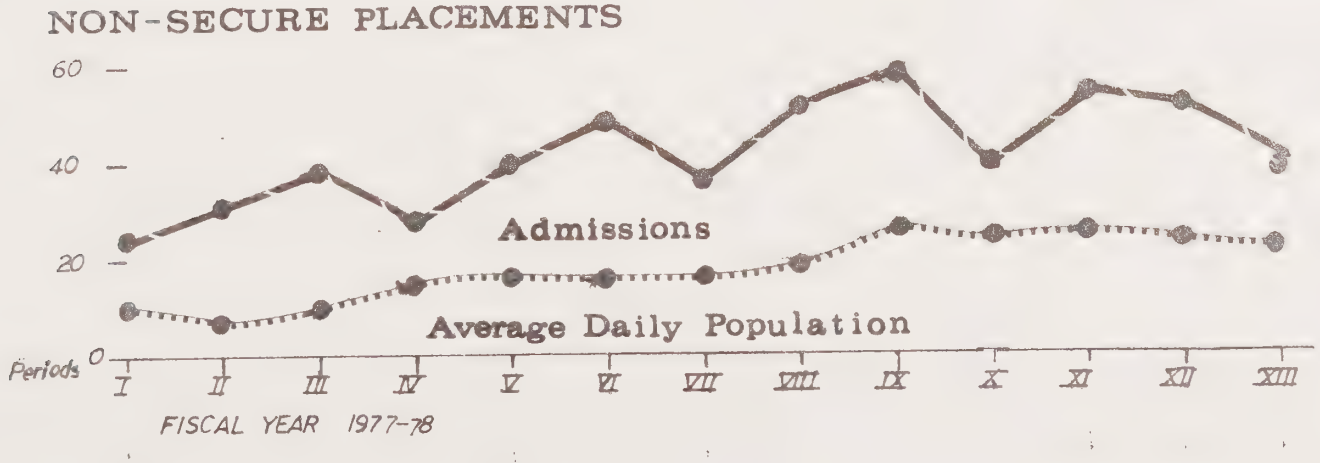
Juvenile Court Work Program

The Work Program permits selected youth to participate in supervised community services projects designed to enable them to acquire useful skills toward future employment and to develop a sense of constructive activity toward community betterment. During the past year, Work Program minors have invested many hours working toward preservation of the Pichetti Ranch as a historical site. In cooperation with the City of Cupertino Parks and Recreation Commission, they have helped to develop a Day Camp on the grounds of the Ranch that is currently in use. Other programs center around reducing fire hazard by clearing heavily overgrown areas. This frequently requires manual labor where machinery cannot gain access.

Non-Secure Shelter Care Program

The Non-Secure Shelter Care Program was established to comply with AB3121.

The program currently utilizes eleven private and two group homes to temporarily place youngsters who have runaway from home or who are beyond their parents' control.



Volunteers

Effort of the Volunteer Services Unit is directed toward integrating community energies and resources into Departmental programs for maximum benefit to the children served by the Department, and to the public.

Highlights of the 1977-78 Fiscal Year include:

The purchase and donation by the Juvenile Center Auxiliary of a $6,000 "Big Toys" play structure for the Children's Shelter;

Volunteer Services contribution of 25,000 individual volunteer hours; 3,400 group volunteer hours estimated value of the above $84,000;

Business, industry, private foundations, community groups and individuals have donated material goods - estimated at $31,000 in value.

Project J.O.B. (Juvenile Opportunities in Business) headed by a full-time employee loaned to the Department by Xerox Corporation, endeavoring to develop part-time employment opportunities for youth on probation (ages 16 to 18). Help in resolution of social problems as well as acquisition of skills that could lead to full-time employment are the goals of the program.

THE STATISTICAL PICTURE
1977 - 1978
Department Workload - By Case Disposition

	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	PERCENT CHANGE
PETITION					
New 601	424	380	295	183	-38.0
New 602	1,627	1,475	1,794	1,894	+5.6
300 (Dependent)	491	516	697	628	-9.9
Citation - 601	14	15	9	11	+22.2
Citation - 602	266	429	517	788	+52.4
Re-referral - 601	421	350	174	56	-67.8
Re-referral - 602	1,847	1,933	2,413	2,343	-2.9
Re-referral - Dependent	57	54	67	75	+11.9
Mod.Ct.Order - 601	49	43	38	23	-39.5
Mod.Ct.Order - 602	64	66	153	493	+222.2
Mod.Ct.Order - Dependent	110	80	88	106	+20.5
Annual Review - Dependent	1,025	750	791	649	-18.0
Order Detention - 601	69	99	45	33	-26.7
Order Detention - 602	119	105	83	145	+74.7
Order Detention - Dependent	92	94	124	190	+53.2
Sub-Total	6,675	6,389	7,288	7,617	+4.5
SETTLED AT INTAKE					
601	1,316	1,321	830	445	-46.4
602	3,644	3,100	4,021	3,473	-13.6
Dependent	1,993	1,826	1,849	2,299	+24.3
Citation - 601	11	25	6	12	+100.0
Citation - 602	4,982	4,339	2,025	3,144	+55.3
Sub-Total	11,946	10,611	8,731	9,373	+7.4
INFORMAL SUPERVISION					
601	311	254	64	15	-76.6
602	1,391	887	793	738	-6.9
Dependent	157	93	128	119	-7.0
Citation - 601	3	5	3	3	Ø
Citation - 602	979	1,279	1,183	1,196	+1.1
Sub-Total	2,841	2,518	2,171	2,071	-4.6
Custody Investigation	1,126	1,412	1,547	1,596	+3.2
Stepparent Adoption	485	373	341	233	-31.7
Free-From-Custody	48	43	24	50	+108.3
Expungements	1,435	1,133	1,405	1,395	-0.7
Miscellaneous (OTI'S)	442	364	320	298	-6.9
Sub-Total	3,536	3,325	3,637	3,572	-1.8
TOTAL	24,998	22,843	21,827	22,633	+3.7
Traffic Citations	25,405	26,265	27,696	26,312	-5.0
GRAND TOTAL *	50,403	49,108	49,523	48,945	-1.2

* Does not reflect workload handled through diversions.

DEPARTMENT WORKLOAD by Referral

	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	PERCENT CHANGE
DELINQUENT - 602					
New	5,416	4,214	4,924	4,527	-8.1
Re-referral	3,248	3,386	4,333	4,563	+5.3
Citations (New)	6,255	6,013	3,725	5,124	+37.6
Sub-Total	14,919	13,613	12,982	14,214	+9.5
"Status" - 601					
New	1,586	1,507	1,005	608	-39.5
Re-referral	987	900	441	148	-66.4
Citations (New)	45	85	18	25	+38.9
Sub-Total	2,618	2,492	1,464	781	-46.7
DEPENDENT & NEGLECTED					
New	2,555	2,388	2,607	2,966	+13.8
Re-referral	345	275	346	451	+30.3
Annual Review	1,025	750	791	649	-18.0
Custody Investigation	1,126	1,412	1,547	1,596	+3.2
Stepparent Adoption	485	373	341	233	-31.7
Free-From-Custody	48	43	24	50	+108.3
Sub-Total	5,584	5,241	5,656	5,945	+5.1
Expungements	1,435	1,133	1,405	1,395	-0.7
Miscellaneous (OTI'S)	442	364	320	298	-6.9
Sub-Total	1,877	1,497	1,725	1,693	-1.9
TOTAL	24,998	22,843	21,827	22,633	+3.7
Traffic Citations	25,405	26,265	27,696	26,312	-5.0
GRAND TOTAL**	50,403	49,108	49,523	48,945	-1.2

****

Probation Supervision - Caseloads on June 30, 1978 - Types of Supervision*

Formal					
Juvenile Probation Dept.	3,046	2,946	3,555	3,707	+4.3
Dept. Social Services	982	945	957	778	-18.7
Catholic Social Services	9	6	7	51	+628.6
Informal	1,309	1,039	849	833	-1.9
Courtesy	67	67	38	47	+23.7
TOTAL	5,413	5,003	5,406	5,416	+0.2

* Includes W&I codes 300, 601, 602.

** Does not reflect workload handled through diversions.

THE FINANCIAL PICTURE
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1978)

		Community Services Division	
WORK CENTER		#1	#2
COST AND REVENUES	TOTAL	Pre-Dept. Referral	Dept. Intake & Investigation
Cost:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	11,730,228	681,127	2,078,444
Services & Supplies	2,214,585	31,499	18,100
Fixed Assets	15,362		
TOTAL COSTS	13,960,175	712,626	2,096,544
Revenue:			
Reimbursements by Resp. Relatives	367,322		
CYA Maintenance of Wards	268,963		
Nutrition Program Subsidies	243,065		
Miscellaneous	8,657		
Subventions - O.C.J.	304,890	70,093	
P.O. on Loan	20,332		
Public Defender Fees	41,401		
Traffic Citations & General Fines	263,489		263,489
Revenue Sharing Funds:	165,192		
Juvenile Court Work Program			
Incest Therapy Program			
Transportation - Girls' Res.			
Community Release Program			
TOTAL REVENUE	1,683,311	70,093	263,489
NET COUNTY COST/ REVENUE	12,276,864	642,533	1,833,055

Community Services (continued)	Detention Services Division	Probation Services Division	Rehabilitation Services Division	Administration & SM & SD Divisions
#6	#3	#4	#5	#7
Placements	Custody	Post-Court Supervision	Facilities	Administration Services & Training
940,675	3,381,064	2,069,345	1,730,319	849,254
325,561	913,276	317,929	388,266	219,954
	3,777			11,585
1,266,236	4,298,117	2,387,274	2,118,585	1,080,793
54,658	164,037		148,627	
			268,963	
	142,929		100,136	
	4,351	1,743	1,751	812
49,331		185,466		
				20,332
				41,401
60,838				
		21,690		
			16,320	
	66,344			
164,827	377,661	208,899	535,797	62,545
1,101,409	3,920,456	2,178,375	1,582,788	1,018,248

REFERRAL CATEGORIES
BY PERCENT FOR
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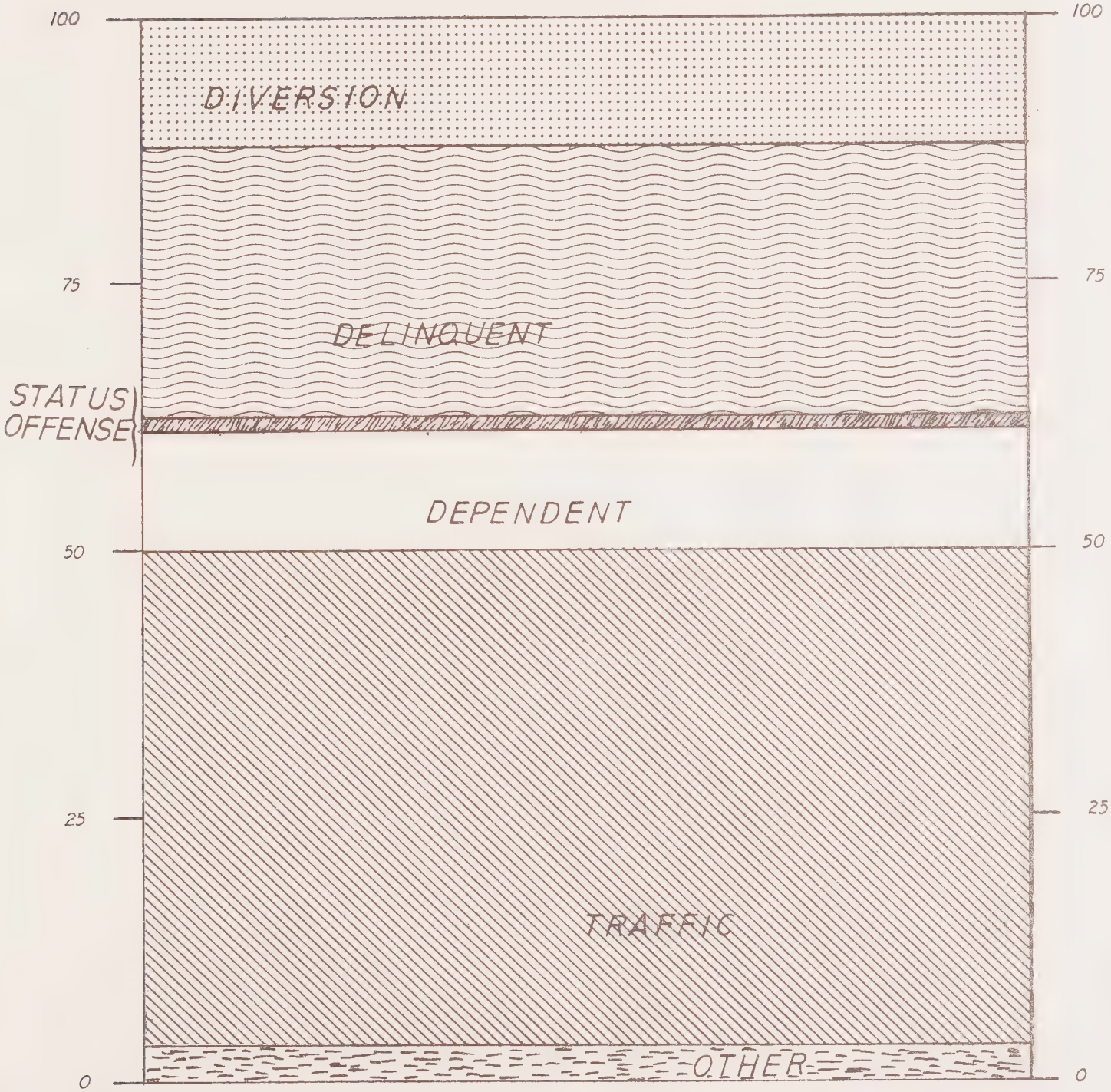

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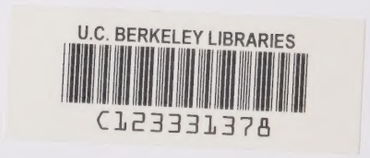

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